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**EX. 1 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the phrasal verbs below.**

set up · find out · get on · bring together · give away · go on

1. There's a charity event \_\_\_\_\_ at the park this weekend, so don't miss it!
  2. Our teacher always tries to \_\_\_\_\_ students from different backgrounds in one project.
  3. Instead of throwing old clothes away, she decided to \_\_\_\_\_ them to people in need.
  4. Nobody could \_\_\_\_\_ why the app suddenly stopped working.
  5. The students decided to \_\_\_\_\_ an online group to share study materials and help each other with homework.
  6. I really \_\_\_\_\_ with my neighbours since we joined the community chat – we help each other all the time!
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## EX. 2. Choose the correct option

1. They decided to \_\_\_\_\_ a community garden to make the area greener.

*a) find out b) set up c) go on*

2. I want to \_\_\_\_\_ what time the neighbourhood meeting starts.

*a) bring together b) find out c) give away*

3. We all \_\_\_\_\_ very well after joining the local sports team.

*a) get on b) go on c) give away*

4. The festival helps to \_\_\_\_\_ people from different cultures.

*a) set up b) bring together c) get on*

5. My grandma always \_\_\_\_\_ old clothes to charity.

*a) gives away b) brings together c) sets up*

6. What's \_\_\_\_\_ in the park today? There's so much noise!

*a) going on b) getting on c) giving away*

## G Reading: Identifying the main idea

Read the texts and choose the correct answer.

Priya

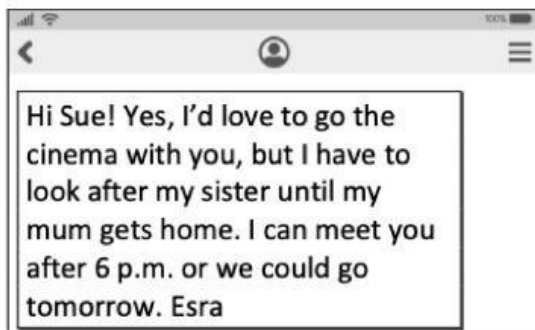
Do you have a bread machine?

I've got a second-hand one and there are no instructions. I want to make some delicious bread, but I need help.

Message me please!

1 Why is Priya asking for help?

- A ☐ She wants to buy a new bread machine.
- B ☐ She wants her bread to taste better.
- C ☐ She wants to know how to use her bread machine.



2 What is the purpose of Esra's text message?

- A ☐ To invite Sue to see a film with her
- B ☐ To tell Sue when she is available to go out
- C ☐ To change an arrangement she and Sue made earlier

Dear Sir / Madam

I am writing to tell you that your interview was successful. Your profile fits exactly the kind of person we are looking for to work on reception.

3 What is the purpose of the letter?

- A ☐ To apply for a job
- B ☐ To ask for information about a job
- C ☐ To make a job offer

**To:** George

**From:** Andy

**Subject:** Bike ride

Hi! Do you remember I told you about Saturday's bike ride? Let me know if you want to go, and I'll tell the organizer. I'm busy next weekend, so I'm not going.

4 Why has Andy written the email?

- A ☐ To ask George if he's going on the bike ride
- B ☐ To explain why he isn't going on the bike ride
- C ☐ To tell George his plans for next week



### WATER PARK

Half-price tickets for groups of 12 or more

Weekdays only

Ask at the main gate

5 What is the sign telling visitors?

- A ☐ You get into the water park this way.
- B ☐ You pay more for an individual ticket.
- C ☐ You pay less if you go on a Sunday.

Anna


I've made a sauce – it's in the microwave. All you have to do is make the pasta. Can you do enough for all four of us, please? I'll be back at 2 p.m.

Mum

6 What must Anna do?

- A ☐ Finish making the lunch for her family
- B ☐ Put her lunch in the microwave
- C ☐ Make some pasta for her lunch

## H Listening: Identifying purpose

 Listen to four people talking about where they live. Match the statements below to one of the four speakers - *Speaker A*, *Speaker B*, *Speaker C* and *Speaker D*.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ gives advice on how to build a house.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ describes moving in with family.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ gives examples of how hard owning a home is.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ tells a story about a house they know.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ complains about how laws affect progress.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ provides useful information on how to buy a house.

## Grammar

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Use the past continuous form of the verbs.

- At 9.00 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_ the rubbish. (I / take out)
- \_\_\_\_\_ you wash the dishes? (your sister / help)
- I was angry because \_\_\_\_\_ to me. (my parents / not listen)
- \_\_\_\_\_ his room – he was asleep! (Al / not tidy)
- What \_\_\_\_\_ in the department store? (you / look for)
- \_\_\_\_\_ the sea by ferry. (we / cross)

- 2 Choose the correct alternative.

- A What happened to your sister's foot?  
B She <sup>1</sup>cut / **was cutting** a cake when she <sup>2</sup>dropped / **was dropping** the knife. She <sup>3</sup>didn't think / **wasn't thinking** properly, and she <sup>4</sup>tried / **was trying** to stop the knife with her foot.
- A What happened to Adrian's eye?  
B He <sup>5</sup>read / **was reading** the messages on his phone while he <sup>6</sup>went / **was going** into his house. He <sup>7</sup>didn't look / **wasn't looking** up, so he <sup>8</sup>walked / **was walking** into the door.
- A What's wrong with your toe?  
B <sup>9</sup>I broke / **was breaking** it while I <sup>10</sup>played / **was playing** with a ball at a party. <sup>11</sup>When the ball <sup>12</sup>landed / **was landing** on the floor, I <sup>13</sup>kicked / **was kicking** the floor, not the ball.

## Vocabulary

- 3 Complete the sentences with eight of the words below.

annoyed basic chimney confused  
disappointed embarrassed entrance frame  
frightened heating traditional worried

- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ about Matt – I haven't seen him for a few days, and he isn't answering his phone.
- Two people held the \_\_\_\_\_ inside the tent while the rest of us put it up.
- Kiara was very \_\_\_\_\_ when she fell off her chair in front of the whole school.
- Our bedroom was very \_\_\_\_\_ – the only piece of furniture was a bed!
- My aunt shouted at me when I got chocolate on her new white sofa. She was really \_\_\_\_\_!
- The man threw a bit of paper onto the fire and it flew up the \_\_\_\_\_.
- There is no \_\_\_\_\_ in a tent, so you have to have special equipment to keep you warm.
- We had to ask the tour guide where the \_\_\_\_\_ to the attraction was.

- 4 Complete the sentences with one word from the unit.

- I get \_\_\_\_\_ well with my cousin because we're the same age.
- We all sat around the wood \_\_\_\_\_ to dry off after walking for hours in the rain.
- My dad set \_\_\_\_\_ a WhatsApp group for our building.
- We need to find \_\_\_\_\_ where the nearest supermarket is.
- In winter they slept under animal \_\_\_\_\_ to keep themselves warm.
- My sister gave \_\_\_\_\_ some of her clothes because she didn't have room for all of them.

## Cumulative review

- 5 Complete the text with the words below.

away didn't dusted folded fresh  
load on swept were when

Servants were people who did housework for rich families in large houses. They began their day at around five o'clock in the morning. Their first job was to clear the downstairs rooms from the night before. Next, they tidied the family's dressing rooms. They carefully <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the clothes from the day before and put them <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in wardrobes. They took the dirty clothes to wash later by hand – in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, there were no washing machines to <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and empty. When the dressing rooms were ready, the servants woke the family. While the family <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ having breakfast, the servants cleaned the bedrooms. First, they opened the windows to let in <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ air, then they <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the floors with a brush and made the beds. The servants <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ have breakfast themselves until the bedrooms were clean. After breakfast, they cleaned rooms and <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ shelves for the rest of the morning. There was always a lot going <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in the house: perhaps a dinner party with friends or a visit from family. Often the family were still talking with visitors <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the servants went to bed. The servants always knew that their first job the next morning was to clear the downstairs rooms from the night before and then clean the house all over again.

- 6 Answer the questions.

- Which of the houses in the unit would you like to stay in for a night? Why?
- Do you think we spend more or less time doing housework today than we did in the past? Why?

**REFLECT** Think about the following questions.

- Which lesson did you enjoy most? Why?
- Which of the grammar points did you find most difficult?
- How can you ask a friend to do something for you? What about a person you don't know well?
- What do we use to show the order of events in a description? Think of at least four examples.





## Reading

### STRATEGY

When you do a multiple-choice reading task, cross out the answers that you are sure are not correct. You will be left with fewer options to choose from, so it will be easier to choose the correct answer.

- 1 Read the strategy above. Then read the exam task in Ex 2. Read the article and look at question 1. Which options are you sure are not correct?
- 2 Read the article below. For each question, choose the correct answer.

### Neighbourhood action

*By Jack Holden, aged 16*

Last year my family moved to an area in south London from a small village in the north of England. When we arrived, we noticed two things. The first was that the streets were ugly because there was a lot of litter and no plants or flowers. The other thing was that people didn't speak to each other.

I didn't really make any friends until I started school in September. I began to talk to them about our area, and we decided to start a project to improve the neighbourhood. One of our teachers thought it was a great idea. She said we should have a meeting for other people in the area.

We decided to have the meeting in the library. We asked adults and young people to come along. We put up posters in local shops and at school to advertise the meeting. While we were waiting for the meeting to begin, we felt very nervous. We thought no one would come, but then a lot of people arrived. Everybody thought it was a great idea. People had different suggestions and we made plans to clean the streets and create a better neighbourhood.

We started with the litter. Groups of people went out and cleaned the streets. We tidied up our gardens, and we planted flowers and trees. One day, I saw that an old lady was watching us from her window, and I had another idea. We created a gardening club to help older people. Young volunteers tidied up their gardens and took out the rubbish for them. They also watered their plants and did other jobs around the house. They did this all for free.

Then we asked for permission to plant trees in the park. We also found a small piece of land that no one wanted. Here we grew more flowers and some vegetables. We then shared the vegetables with our neighbours.

Today, our neighbourhood is a nicer place. It looks lovely, there is a good community, and people help each other. Every summer, we have a street party. We set up tables and chairs in the middle of the street and everyone brings food.

- 1 Before Jack lived in south London, he lived in
  - A another city.
  - B another country.
  - C the countryside.
  - D another part of London.
- 2 Why did Jack start the project?
  - A Because he thought it was a good way to make friends.
  - B Because his teacher asked him to.
  - C Because his neighbours wanted him to.
  - D Because he wanted to make the area a better place to live.
- 3 Jack and his friends were nervous at the start of the meeting because
  - A there were a lot of people at the meeting.
  - B they thought people would disagree with them.
  - C they didn't like speaking to new people.
  - D they didn't think people would attend the meeting.
- 4 What happens in the gardening club?
  - A People do work in other people's gardens.
  - B Older people plant flowers and trees in the park.
  - C Younger people earn money.
  - D People look after their own gardens.
- 5 What would be a good introduction to this article?
  - A Jack Holden explains how to make your street a greener place to live.
  - B Jack Holden explains how local community action has improved his neighbourhood.
  - C Jack Holden writes about his experience of moving to London.
  - D Jack Holden offers ideas about how to make friends with your neighbours.

## Speaking

### STRATEGY

When you talk about a photo, you should first look at it carefully and think about ...

- 1 what you can see.
- 2 what is happening.
- 3 your opinion of the photo.
- 4 how the photo makes you feel.

- 3 Read the strategy above. Then look at the photo in the exam task in Ex 4 and think about what you are going to say. Make notes for 1–4 in the strategy.
- 4 Look at the photo. It shows a family doing something together. Talk about what you can see in the photograph.







## Listening

### EXAM STRATEGY

When you complete missing information, read the task and the text carefully before you listen. Think about the meaning of the text and the type of word that might be missing.

- Read the **strategy** above. Then read the exam task in Ex 2. What type of word do you think is needed in each gap (e.g. a number, an object, a place, etc.)?
- 2.12** For each question, listen and write the correct answer in the gap. Write one or two words, or a number, a date or a time.

You will hear a woman called Lucy James talking to a group of students about her work as an artist.

Lucy first painted pictures in her garden when she was <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ years old.  
 She liked painting pictures of <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ best.  
 At art school, Lucy made sculptures from <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.  
 She won a trip to <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in a competition.  
 Now Lucy is creating at total of <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ different sculptures to improve the neighbourhood.  
 People can look at her work on 31 <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

## Use of English

### EXAM STRATEGY

When you do a multiple-choice task with missing words, try each option in the gap. Cross out the answers that you are sure are not correct. You will then have fewer options to choose from.

- Read the **strategy** above. Then look at the exam task in Ex 4. Read the first sentence in the text but ignore the gap. Read it again and try each of the options in question 1. Which options are definitely not correct? Why?
- Read the text below and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each gap.

### A robot exhibition

A few years ago when I <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ travelling around Scotland with my family, we went to an exhibition about robots at a science museum. I wanted to find <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ about the history of robots and how they are changing.

At the <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to the museum there was a huge robotic dinosaur from Japan. After that, there were three rooms. The first room had a display of robots from popular culture. The second room <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ robots at work. The third room was about robots in the home.

I felt very excited while I <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ around the first room because they had R2-D2 from Star Wars. R2-D2 is my favourite robot character from a film. Some of the visitors in this room were wearing robot costumes, which I thought was <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ funny.

I also loved the robots in the third room. Imagine a robot that could <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ all the housework. It could put <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ your clothes and tidy your room. My parents would never ask me to <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the dishwasher again. The robot would do everything. After the exhibition, we went to the museum shop and I bought a small model of R2-D2. It can move about and talk, but it can't <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the table or do my homework.

One day I want to have a robot like that.

- |              |           |               |              |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 A am       | B were    | C was         | D will be    |
| 2 A out      | B up      | C with        | D in         |
| 3 A entrance | B opening | C arrival     | D beginning  |
| 4 A shows    | B show    | C showing     | D showed     |
| 5 A walk     | B walked  | C was walking | D am walking |
| 6 A much     | B so      | C too         | D many       |
| 7 A do       | B make    | C have        | D go         |
| 8 A out      | B up      | C in          | D away       |
| 9 A make     | B take    | C wash        | D empty      |
| 10 A clear   | B iron    | C sweep       | D make       |

## Writing

### EXAM STRATEGY

When you are given the first sentence of a story, you need to use your imagination to complete the story. Ask yourself questions to give you some ideas. Who is the story about? Where is it? What will happen next? How will the story end? Then put your notes together to tell the story with a beginning, a middle and an end. Use past tenses. Try to link your ideas together with words like *then, so, because* and *but*.

- Read the **strategy** above. Then look at the exam task in Ex 6 and read the first sentence of the story.
- Who is the story about?
- Where is it?
- What made the noise – was it a person, an animal or an object?
- What happened next?
- How will your story end?
- Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence.  
*I was taking out the rubbish when I suddenly heard a loud noise from the house across the street.*  
 Write your story.



One day, I want to have a robot like that.